

the hair is white, on the underside of the tarsi fulvous; the wings hyaline, the nervures and stigma black. ♀.

Long. 6-7 mm.

Head smooth and shining, sparsely haired, the mouth fringed with longish rufous hair; there is a distinct longitudinal keel on the lower half of the front. Mandibles piceous towards the apex. The area on the median segment is closely irregularly reticulated; at the sides it bears some longitudinal keels; its apical slope is straight and slightly oblique; on the apical half is a large, somewhat oval, deep fovea; its sides and top are keeled, but not strongly. The spines on the calcaria are as long as the thickness of the spur; they extend to near the apex and become gradually shorter from the base to the apex. Abdomen smooth and impunctate, above it is almost bare; below the hair-fringes on the basal five segments are broad, long, and white; the apices of the segments are brownish, the anal fimbria is distinct, rounded behind, and rufous in colour. The labrum is entire, rounded, and slightly narrowed towards the apex. The pleural tubercle is broadly fringed behind with white hair.

XXXVI.—*An undescribed Genus of Coreidæ from Borneo.*

By W. L. DISTANT.

HETEROPTERA.

Fam. Coreidæ.

Subfam. COREINÆ.

Division MICTARIA.

KENNETUS, gen. nov.

♂. Body elongate, somewhat slender; head longer than broad, cleft between the apices of the lateral lobes, eyes well separated from the anterior margin of the pronotum; antennæ long, first joint a little shorter than fourth and about as long as anterior femora, second and third joints shortest, second a little longer than third; rostrum reaching anterior coxæ, first joint extending to base of head; pronotum with lateral angles very longly produced in elongate processes which are a little convex above and concave beneath, directed moderately

upward and forward, but their apices barely attaining to the latitude of the head, their anterior and posterior margins serrate, the latter more strongly so, their apices broad and medially angulate, lateral pronotal margins in front of processes and lateral abdominal margins finely serrate; scutellum of moderate size, subtriangular; membrane as long as lateral margin of corium, veins strong and obliquely longitudinal; second abdominal segment with a tuberculous spine on each side near its posterior margin; anterior and intermediate femora moderately thickened, toothed beneath near apex, posterior femora incrassate, moderately curved, strongly spinous on their under surface, the strongest spine being near apex, and with about three strong curved spines on their upper surface; trochanters with an apical spine; anterior and intermediate tibiæ slender, moderately thickened at apices, and longitudinally furrowed; posterior tibiæ dilated on each side, the inner margin toothed beyond middle, the upper margin with a small upright spine at apex; tarsi with the first joint robust and about as long as the remaining joints together.

Allied to *Prionolomia* and *Prioptychomia*.

*Kennetus alces*, sp. n.

♂. Brownish testaceous, finely pilose, head greyishly pilose; sternum with a broad oblique greyish fascia extending from anterior to posterior coxæ; abdomen beneath dark ochraceous, its lateral margins and apex greyishly pilose; apical joint of antennæ fuscous; apical areas of produced pronotal processes, the tibiæ, and tarsi castaneous; membrane shining cupreous; scutellum with an elongate spot at each basal angle and the apex ochraceous; pronotum finely rugulose; scutellum transversely striate; apices of pronotal process centrally angulately produced.

♂. Long. 31 mm.; exp. pronot. angl. 23 mm.; abdomen at base 8 mm.

*Hab.* Borneo: Matang (Coll. Dist. and Sarawak Mus.).

This fine Heteropteron was sent to me for identification by Mr. R. Shelford.

MERCENNUS, nom. n.

*Melania*, Dist. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1901, i. p. 326 (nom. præocc.).

Type, *M. gracilis*, Westw.—Singapore, Java, Borneo.